He Entegizen the Official Landscape Archttret Before the Park Board-The Work Offered to Him, He Declares, Belongs to Mr. Vans Commissioner Tappen Exettedly Revives the Midewalk Question,

Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, the landscape architect, appeared before the Park Board yesterday afternoon at a special meeting and confarred with the Commissioners for nearly two hours relative to his selection as landscape architect on the Harlem River Driveway. Mr. Olmsted was accompanied by his son, John C. Olmsted. He had apparently no idea before the conference that the majority of the Park Board had had a difference with its official architect, and he declared positively that he would not accept the office if he was to supersede Mr. Vaux. President Clausen assured him that he would not supersede Mr. Vaux, and that the law provided for a special landscape architect. Mr. Olmsted subt that if that was offered to him in writing and as an original piece of work as a matter of business he would consider it. The Board agreed to do this.

Mr. Olmsted was questioned in turn by the Commissioners, and at times there were animanted discrimators.

Mr. Olmsted, the object of this meeting is to confer with you as to the landscape effects of the Harlem River Driveway," explained Presi-Is that the official title?"

"Yes, it is to be a driveway for the speeding of the American trotting horse, and we have selected you to report on its landscape features."
"If I were to examine the work it would have to be in conjunction with Mr. Vaux. I think he is the Board's regular professional adviser, is he ot?" asked Mr. Olmsted.

President Clausen-We want to make you that in this case, with your consent. The act pro-wides for an architect, but none has been ap-

Mr. Olmsted I am not familiar with the plans, and have not seen the act that was passed, but I have a general familiarity with the ground. I understood that plans have been prepared by Mr. Vaux, and that you were going on with

President-Clausen-No plans were ever submitted by Mr. Vaux.
Mr. Olmsted "Well, I should not like to take

this matter up as an original duty.

President Clausen-Mr. Olmsted, have you en the territory since the work of construction has been going on there? Mr. Olmsted-No. sir.

President Clausen-You are familiar, I supse, with the construction there in a general

Mr. Olmsted-I feel that I am The act creating the speedway was submitted to Mr. Olimsted and the plans as made under the

Commissioner Tannen-Now, Mr. Olmsted. won't you' come right down to the question of treating the speedway and its landscape ofof treating the species and its landscape effects? We have got to confine ourselves to the speedway itself. It is for this Board to see what landscape features can be added to that speedway, as it is to be constructed according to the act.

"It seems to me that this duty belongs to your landscape." and Mr. Olmsted.

"It seems to me that this duty belongs to your landscape architect, "said Mr. Olmsted, "But supposing this Board should select any one in the particular branch that you represent, would it be reasonable for that one person to consider the gendeman who is connected with the Park now as landscape architect before he would accept it?" waked President Clausen. "I should think it would be a very unsatisfactory and unprofessional arrangement otherwise."

You cannot tell us to-day whether the land-pe effect of the speedway is in any way being stroyed or being hindered while the construc-n of the work is in progress?" asked Presi-

dent Clausen.

"No, sir; I cannot."

Mr. Bell –I would like to ask if you would undertake to make the report that this Board would like to have up a the feasibility of treating that driveway from a jaidscape architect's standpoint, and what vould be necessary to do Mr. Olmstad –It seems to me that that will be the duty of Mr. Vaux, who is your landscape architect, and that I sheuld not like to do. As a landscape architect I have the utmost confidence in Mr. Vaux.

Mr. Bell – Would you undertake to make a report upon this speedway if you were permitted to have the counsel of Mr. Vaux?

Mr. Olmsted –I certainly should if he was willing.

Mr. Olmsted-I cortainly should if he was willing.

President Clausen-Of course you feel that you are entirely competent to do this without the assistance of Mr. V. uux.

Mr. Olmsted-I have been associated with him in work of this character under this Board for some time, and i should not like to do it independently of him.

President Clausen-It is the delicate feeling that you have for him that makes you unwilling to interfere with him in this thing?

Mr. Olmsted-Yes, sir. I have the greatest confidence in him and I valte Mr. Vaux's counsel in this matter more than any other man's in the world. I think he is more compotent than I am in regard to some matters. Mr. Vaux is a man of very 'remarkable at lifty in regard to a

am in regard to some matters. Mr. Vaux is a man of very remarkable ability in regard to a certain class of work, and in my associations with him I have always been accustomed to ask him to take the lead, thinking him a better man than I am in some things. This is a work large-ly of construction, as I understand I, and I think that under those conditions it is a matter with which Mr. Vaux is particularly well

with which Mr. Vaux is particularly well adapted to deal.

Mr. Olmsted said that he had been associated with Mr. Vaux in laying out the Central, Morningside, and Riverside parks.

"We have always held, Mr. Olmsted," said Commissioner Tappen. "that this work did not belong to the Park Department, which has really been overworked in all kinds of construction, including new parks. We have hoped to relieve this Department of all connection with the Harlem River Priveway."

"I think that it is a grand opportunity for this department, and no other," replied Mr. Olmsted.

Mr. Tappen—Leall your attention to the fact.

Imsted.
Mr. Tappen—I call your attention to the fact int the Pack Department has not built any ther public roads at any time; they have alays been constructed by the Department of ublic Works.

"The Riverside Driveway and the Boulevard were constructed by this department," inter-rupted Mr. Beil. yes, but they are not speedways," chimed in

esident Clausen.

dr. Helf-Mr. Olmsted. I want to know lether a landscape architect could take that sedway and treat it from a landscape architeral standpoint, whether or not that would red or classy any part of the necessary work lich could be done by the engineer?

fr. Olmsted Not at all, sir, the business of a engineer under those vircumstances is to wide what is necessary in order to accomsist the purpose.

rovide what is necessary in order to accom-lish the purpose.

Mr. Hell In other words, the landscape archi-set lays digwn the lines and the engineer fol-ws them out?

Mr. Olimsted—Yes, sir.

Prosident Clausen—I think the point is whether ir. Olimsted — yes, sir.

Mr. Olimsted — Without Mr. Vaux?

President Clausen—Yes, sir.

Mr. Olimsted— Without Mr. Vaux?

President Clausen—Yes, sir.

Mr. Olimsted—I would not care to act against ir. Vaux.

aux. Bell +Will you take it with Mr. Vaux?

Mr. Bell-Will you take it with Mr. Vaux? Mr. Ofmstei-Yes, if he is willing.
President Clausen. De you think it absolutely necessary that two landscape architects should be connected with that specificary?
Mr. Ofmsteil-No. sir.
Mr. Hell-Ho you know anybody, outside of yourself, that is as competent as Mr. Vaux?
Mr. Ofmsteil-Wilhout being egotistical I do not know af one person either in Europe or America.

America.

Commissioner Tappen asked what were the landscape features of a driveway that did not belong to a boulevard. Mr. Olmsted replied that he could duly say that it would be a very great wrong for the city not to use the advantage of the view which could be had over the Harism River.

three of the Commissioners, one other Commissioner dissenting, determined to locate the side-walk on the west side of the drive and not on the water side.

sincer dissenting, determined to locate the aidewalk on the west side of the drive and not on
the water side.

"It was a question of safety and avoidance of
all accidents or collisions on the driveway between drivers and their teams and foot passengers that led to the decision. Its reasonableness
is further apparent because we know that the
landscape and other views of the valley
of the upper Harlem can be quite as
well, and indeed more safety, enjoyed
and the purpose for which the law established
this driveway more intelligently carried out. In
the course of time a far better promenads for
predestrians will be laid out, not on the extreme
margin on the river side of the road, but higher
up on the cliffs, a place indicated by natural
sursoundings for a romantic promenade. Small
footpaths have been worn by visitors on the
elevations thus indicated:

"The passage of the law by the last Legislature providing for two sidewalks was outrageous?" cried Commissioner Tappen, throwing
down his pen, "And it should be repealed at
the next session. It means an additional expense of \$150,000 for iron railings alone."

"It was \$00,000, not \$150,000," suggested
Commissioner Bell.

"Well, even that sum. I am more in touch
with the public to uphold me in this matter. This
Board has been commended by every public
other public to uphold me in this matter. This
Board has been commended by every public
official who has had to do with passing upon its
expenditures in the matter of the Harlem River
driveway, and I maintain that it as a outrage
to have needless expense thrust upon the Commissioners when they are not in favor of it,"
he declared, walking around with his hands in
his pockets.

Comp. fow, ait down, "suggested President

his pockers.
"Cope, how, alt down," suggested President

Clausen. "I'll not sit down till I'm through," replied the irate Commissioner. Then in the next breath he said that he was not going to say another word. He started off again the next moment. "I know that country up there thoroughly, and have known it for forty years, and think I ought to know what is particularly needed."

needed."
Finally Commissioner Tappen took his seat and the Board adjourned.
Fresident Clausen refused to say in what manner Mr. Vaux had made himself obnoxious, and all Commissioner Tappen would say in explanation was that Mr. Vaux had made mistakes. Commissioner Bell has been in favor of appointing Mr. Vaux.

FRIGHTENS LITTLE GIRLS. A Well-dressed Young Man Who May Be a Mischlevous Practical Joher.

WOODSIDE, L. I., Nov. 23.-A mysterious man is waylaying and frightening small girls in lonely parts of this village. The first case called to the attention of the villagers was when Josie Bogardus, 7 years old, a daughter of Charles Bogardus, fiel to her home on Monday quaking with fear. She said she had been seized while at play at Woodside Heights by a queer-looking man, who threw her to the ground. Her screams alarmed her assailant, who relaxed his

their doors in answer to the child's cries. An unsuccessful search was made for the culprit. Late that same afternoon Hattle Maxwell, 6 years old, was accosted by an unknown man on Thompson avenue. He had a knife, she said.

hold, while persons living near by hurried to

years old, was accosted by an unknown man on Thompson avenue. He had a knife, she said. She fled to the nearest house, and again the neighbors turned out to hunt the man down, but could find no one answering the description given by the children.

Hy nightfall everybody in the village had heard of the attacks upon the two girls, and women and children kept indoors while their husbands and fatners and big brothers, armed with various weapons, undertook to scour the village for traces of the scamp, but they failed. For the next two or three days everybody in the place was on the lookout for the man.

The scare was almost over when it was renewed again yesterday by the report that a third child had been attacked. Mary Lindblom, syears old, was passing the Baptist church on an errand when she was seized by a strange young man, who caught her by the throat and forced her backward to the ground. She struggled with her assailant, who attempted to carry her into the woods, when she freed her throat from his grip and began screaming for help. This frightened her captor, who quickly threw her from him and plunged into the woods. This was the signal for a third rally and hunt by the villagers, but no trace of the mysterious man could be found.

While all three children were terribly frightened, not one of them was serionsly injured, and there is a growing belief that the scare is the work of a number of mischievous village youths who have got up a number of ghost frights in this vicinity recently. All three children describe their assailant as a young man wearing a derby hat and well dressed.

Reports from Newtown say that several women in that village have been attacked and frightened by a man who goes about dressed in women in that village have been attacked and frightened by a man who goes about dressed in woman's clothing. But this man di not confine himself to women alone. He gave chase to belated young men also, who escaped by taking to their heeis. One night this wanderer stoned to have a revolver. Bunting fired se

HIGHER LICENSE IN BROOKLYN. The Fees to Be Doubled by Mayor Schleren

so As to Increase the Revenue Fund. cluded, held a conference on Thursday, and decided to increase the fees for liquor licenses to almost double the present amount. At present the fee for a first-class or saloon license is \$100, for a second-class or grocery and wholes ale license \$75, and for a third-class or ale and see license \$75, and for a third-class or ale and see license \$75, these are to be increased to the second to the present ale license \$75, and for a third-class or ale and see license \$75, and for a third-class o Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn and some memsale license \$75, and for a third-class or ale and beer license \$50. These are to be increased to \$200, \$150, and \$75, respectively. The change is to go into effect at the beginning of the year. Mayor Schieren gave this explanation yesterday. "The revenue fund for 1895 needs all the money it can possibly get, for the reason that many extra expenditures not provided for in S200, \$150, and \$75, respectively. The change is to go into effect at the beginning of the year. Mayor Schieren gave this explanation yesterias:

"The revenue fund for 1835 needs all the money it can possibly get, for the reason that many extra expenditures not provided for in the budget for the new wards were omitted by the town authorities. The assessments were laid for 1895 by the old town assessors, so that the amounts fall short, and almost every department will need considerable money to do the work for these annexed county towns. At our meeting yesterday this need of more revenue was discussed, and it was the unanimous opinion that the license fees should be advanced."

This will give the city an increased annual revenue of nearly \$500,000. According to the laws of 1892, the Excise Commissioners may fix the fees for first and second class licenses as high as \$250, and for third-class licenses at \$75. The new rates will be the same as in this city. The total number of licenses is now nearly 5,000, more than three-fourths being first-class. The saloon keepers in general view the proposed increase in the license fees with dismay, and say that it will result in driving hundreds of them out of the business. Some of them, however, think that there should be a ready compiliance with the new arrangement, in view of the midness of Mayor Schieren's excise policy, and particularly of his "sidedoor" Sunday scheme. A political statistician estimated that if this announcement had been made by Mayor Schieren three weeks ago it would have made a shrinkage of 10,000 at least in the Republican pluralities on Nov. 0.

PATRIOTISM AT BATH BEACH.

Resentment There Over the Unfurling of a British Fing. An English flag waved from the flagstaff in

front of John T. Hayes's house at Bath Beach for a few hours on Thursday afternoon in view of the outgoing steamers. This particular flag had been presented to Mr. Hayes by a friend from Australia who had been a guest at his house and who was a passenger on one of the steamships. Mr. Hayes promised the Australian steamships. Mr. Hayes promised the Australian that the flag would be one of the last objects he abould see as he salied off through the lower bay. Some of Mr. Hayes's patriotic American neighbors, didn't relish the sight of the English flag, and their indignation resulted in his being hanged in effigy yesterday morning in front of his bouse. Mr. Hayes went to business at 5 o'clock in the morning and didn't see the effigy, but his wife and family were much annoyed by its presence, and it was cut down by the police at their request. Mr. Hayes was born in Wales, but contends that he is as good an American as any of his neighbors and had no intention of ruffling their feelings by the send-off he gave his departing Australian friend.

that he could duly say that it would be avery great wrong far the city not to use the advantage of the view, which could be had over the Hariem River.

Commissioner Tappen commented upon the great expense that would be caused if a land-scape architect should step in now and order the supervision at the engineers. He said it might cost \$1,000,000. Mr. Hell rejoined that the city hever begindered judicious expenditure of money in beautifying its parks.

President Chaisen explained then that the majority of the Poard objected to Mr. Vaux's having anything to do with the driveway, and Mr. Olimeted asked if there was any imputation upon Mr. Vaux. He was told that there was not, except that some of his actions had been obnozing to extain to ommissioners. Mr. Olimeted then decided that he would consider a formal offer to do the work alone. He said been obnozing to extain to ommissioners. Mr. Olimeted some time decided that he would consider a formal offer to do the work alone. He said he was going to his home in Massachusetts, and would reply as soon as passible.

When the conference with Mr. Olimsted was over Commissioner Tappen easil that he had statement which he wished to read to the public. It was a report which he had made to the libeard some time ago on the subject of the driveway. It has not be conference with Mr. Olimsted was over Commissioner Tappen easil that he had a statement which he wished to read to the public. It was not the subject of the driveway. It has not the subject of the driveway. It had not the subject of the driveway. The commissioner had not the mode of the subject of the driveway in the first servant broughts a policeman, and difficulties and construction to be overcome in planting and construction to be overcome. It would be a subject of the driveway. The commissioner was a subject of the driveway at the conference with the first and thooning hy casa mind the proposed location hath on the land and by taking location. The proposed location hath on the land and by taking location the propos

SLIGHT TRACE OF PITZEL

CHICAGO DETECTIVÉS GET A CLUE TO THE MISSING CONSPIRATOR.

The Clue Rone to St. Louis and Seems to End There Holmen's Lawyers Consult About His Case The District Attorney Looking Into the Murder Possibilities, CHICAGO, Nov. 23,-The police have obtained a cine reporting Bantamin F. Pitzel, the accompilce of Holmes, alias Howard, who is now detained in Philadelphia on charges of swindling an insurance company out of \$10,000. Soon after the account of Holmes's arrest was published and the story of Pitzel's death was given out Detectives Higgins and Hackett of the Wood-lawn police station thought they recognized in the description of Pitzel a man who up o May I last had lived in the Morgan flats, on Madison avenue near Sixty-third street. They reported the matter to their superior officer, Capt. Powers, who instructed them to follow up the case. It was found that the suspect was Pitzel, that he had vacated his Morgan flat apartments on May 1, and that the furniture had been stored in Curtis Bros, warehouse at 497 East Sixty-third street. There is no doubt that the furniture is the property of the same Pitzel who figured in the Holmes swindle.

On or about Aug. I last Pitzel was in the city stensibly to make arrangements regarding the removal of his household effects to St. Louis. where he intended to live for the winter. He soon left there for Philadelphia.

The St. Louis address was given as 2,306 Michigan street. A letter was received here from Pitzel from St. Louis in which he promised oon to clear the indebtedness on his furniture and secure its removal. Four letters have written by E. A. Curtis to Pitzel in St. Louis and none has been returned to him, despite the usual request of return on the outside of each

This, the police think, shows that if Pirzel himself is not alive and in St. Louis some one is representing him there who knows every detail connected with his business transactions. The handwriting of the St. Louis letters corresponds with that of one mailed at Philadelphia.

Among the articles of furniture stored in the Curtis warehouse were found a large number of letters addressed to Benjamin F. Pitzei and Carrie A, Pitzel. A photograph of Mrs. Carrie A. Pitzel, with a tintype of a twelve-year-old daughter, supposed to be named Rosa, was stored with a lot of newspapers and letters found in a large wooden chest. A rubber stamp

found in a large wooden chest. A rubber stamp bearing the name, "R. F. Pitzel," was also found. A quantity of bottles and druggists and doctors' supplies bearing H. H. Holmes's name and the address of his Englewood drug store was packed with Pitzel's effects.

The despatch was printed here to-day from Saratoga telling of the alleged mysterions death of Charles Whitney there early in November, and the strange action of two men, supposed to be Holmes and Pitzel, in inserting a death notice in a Saratoga newspaper.

vember, and the strange action of two men, supposed to be Holmes and Pitzel, in inserting a death notice in a Saratoga newspaper.

Mrs. Chas. Whitney side to a reporter to-day that her husband was a travelling salesman for the Cook Remedy Company. He was a sufferer from Bright's disease.

He had travelled in the North all the summer, and was taken ill at Saratoga some time in October. She received a telegram about Oct. 25 saying he was dangerously ill and telling her to go to Saratoga at once. She arrived the Wednesday before he died.

Mrs. Whitney was averse to talking about the case, and said she wanted it kept out of the newspapers, as it was all a private affair. She had heard of Holmes and Pitzel, but was certain her husband had no acquaintance with them.

them.

She was indignant at the suggestion that perhaps Holmes inserted her husband's death notice in the Saratoga paper. She knew who did it, she said, but it was a private matter.

"Where is your husband buried?" she was saked.

asked. "In New York." "At what cemetery?"

" Oakwood."
"What was the date of the funeral?"
"I don't remember exactly, but I have the date somewhere. I don't care to make any statement for publication."
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Herman W. Madgett, alias Harry H. Holmes, and Mrs. B. F. Pittel, the second of the sec gett, alias harry it. holmes, and Mrs. B. F. Fritzel, the accused insurance conspirators, are still held here. Mrs. Pitzel spent last night with more comfort than she has any night since her incarceration in the Central station. She did not need the constant attention of the police matron, as heretofore, and Dr. Andrews was not called upon to administer an opiste to induce sleep.

called upon to administer an opiate to induce sleep.

Since Holmes learned last night of the engaging of Lawyers Shoemaker and Hawkins to defend him, his mood has become more cheerful. He is now reticent. He paced his cell whistling until a late hour last night, and then retired and slept soundly until this morning. Holmes's atterneys have not yet decided upon a line of defence for their client, neither have they learned the identity of the "man from Chicago," who engaged them with a \$100 fee.

Lawyers Hawkins and \$100 fee.

Lawyers Hawkins and \$100 fee.

Lawyers Hawkins and \$100 fee.

Take the talk the lawyers informed their client that he had acted "the part of a foot, pure and simple," in unbosoming himself had making such confessions as are a lexed to have been, made to

to produce her.
District Attorney Graham said this afternoon that he could not say when the trial would be-

gin.
The affair is in the charge of this office," he "The affair is in the charge of this office," he remarked, "but we have come to no decision yet as to when the accused will be tried. For the present we are merely considering the evidence as it develops,"

"Is the delay due to a doubt whether you will bring the graver charge of murder?" was

bring the graver charge of murder?" was asked.

To this the District Attorney replied:

"There has been no delay in the case. The finding of the indictment and the extradition course that was pursued hurried the entire case along much more speedily than if it had passed in the regular channel of accusation before a magistrate.

"Will it be postponed, then, because you are considering the evidence bearing upon murder?" The District Attorney then admitted that he was considering the question of murder and was examining all the evidence bearing upon that phase of the case.

"Heyond this," Mr. Graham concluded. "I know of nothing that I can, with propriety, give to the public."

mes and Mrs. Pitzel were removed this soon from the Central Police Station.

In the public."

Holme's and Mrs. Pitzel were removed this afternoon from the Central Police Station, where they have been since their arrival, to the county prison. No efforts to secure bail for either of them were made. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children proposed to take charge of Mrs. Pitzel's two children, but she begged so piteously to be allowed to take them with her that Police Surgeon Andrews gave it as his opinion that in the woman's nervous condition it would be damgerous to her health to separate her from her children, and they were allowed by the society to go to prison with her.

There is little doubt that Holmes will nlead guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud when he is brought to trial, as he has repeatedly confessed his crime, and to-day to his lawyers he said he was weary of being a fugility. To the charge of murder, however, he will make a defence to the last, and fully expects to be able to prove that Pitzel is alive without even having to produce him. Holmes nailed one of his own lies to-day hy retracting the story that one of the Williams girls had been murdered in Chicago and that he had buried her body in the lake. He said that the grif had not been killed, but that she is now travelling in Europe.

Jeptha D. Howe, the young St. Louis lawyer who is indicted with Holmes and Mrs. Pitzel, spent to-day in consultation with his attorney, and he will return to St. Louis la-morrow morning.

morning.

Lawyer Hawkins, one of the atterneys engaged for Holmes, admitted to-day that Holmes had strong friends somewhere in Philadelphia, and that they were bending every effort to aid bits.

had strong friends somewhere in Philadeiphia, and that they were bending every effort to aid him.

Mr. Hawkins received an additional fee of \$250 to-day for undertaking the detence of Holmes, but he declined to say from whom the money had come. There was nothing further learned to-day in regard to the my sterious letter received by Holmes's attorneys purporting to have come from Chicago and signed by "C. L." and enclosing the first \$100 retaining fee for the accused man's detence.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Chief of Police Harrigan is working on the theory that B. F. Pitzel, the alieged victim of the Philadeiphia insurance awindle, is alive. Every maye made by the Pitzel family since the beginning of the conspiracy is being followed out, and all point to a common understanding that Pitzel was to disappear and that a body purchased to represent him was buried as Pitzel.

Following Pitzel's appearance in Philadeiphia as an inventor under the name of Perry numerous letters passed between him and him wife. She ceased writting about the time of Pitzel's supposed death, although she says she did not learn that she was a widow for a week after the fatal explosion. When Pitzel left Chicago for Philadeiphia he gave his address to a Chicago creditor as 3,343 Michigan avenue. St. Louis, At this number lived Mrs. Pitzel and her three children. Three or more letters addressed to Pitzel's week received there from Chicago and forwarded to B. F. Perry at Philadeiphia her produced there from Chicago and forwarded to B. F. Perry at Philadeiphia her produced there from Chicago and forwarded to B. F. Perry at Philadeiphia her produced there from Chicago and forwarded to B. F. Perry at Philadeiphia her produced there from Chicago and forwarded to B. F. Perry at Philadeiphia her produced there are produced to B. F. Perry at Philadeiphia her produced to B. F. Perry a

phia. Mrs. Pitzel's refusal to go to Philadelphia to recognize the corpse of her bushand, her selection of her fourteen-year-old daugnter to perform that duty when she had another daugnter of 18, her quiet departure from this city, and the mystery concorning her whereshouts up to the time she was found by a detective at Burlington. VL. under the alias of Adams, are evidence, the police here say, that Mrs. Pitzel was a party to the conspirsor.

NIGHT AT THE SALMAGUNDI The First Merrymaking of the Season Among the Artists.

Last night's stag party at the Salmarundi Inb, in the dingy but Bohemian quarters in West Twenty-second street, was the first of the season. It was a very merry beginning of the winter's smoke nights that serve to enliven the monotony of existence among the painters There was the usual keg of beer -or the battery of kegs and cheese and pipes, and the usual throng of congenial spirits, very much as in a Cave of Harmony. The Estertainment Committee, of which Mr. Carle J. Beenner is Chairman, and on which are Mesars, W. Lewis Fraser, E. L. Durand, W. Verplank Birney, and

A. Jephi, had arranged an unusually attractive programme. Mr. W. Lewis Fraser was master of ceremo nies, and among the evening's entertainers were Dr. Lewenberg, first violin; Mr. Halliday, second violin; Mr. De Haven, viola; Mr. Charlton cello, a quartet of artists who are musicians, and musicians who proved themselves last evening to be artistic. Mr. Eric Pape, the well-known illustrator and painter, played several solos on the violin with charming expression: Mr. Stanley Middleton, the jainter, gave a skirt dance that was inimitable, first in a mask that was a masterpiece of simpering inanity, and facter in his natural face and full beard.

Mr. Harry Pepper sang some of his own ballads with his wonted sweetness, and there were songs also by Mr. Smith, Mr. Davenport, and the Columbia College Giee Ciub, and some very clever bando playing by John M. Turner. Mr. Sonnenstein was accompanist.

There were a lot of clever and amusing story tellers on the programme besides, who kept the club members and their guests in constant laughter. Among them were Richard O'Gorman, the actor. Mr. Edward Belknap, and Mr. W. L. Harden. 'cello, a quartet of artists who are musicians,

Harden.
It was a trifle late for full particulars of the entertainment when finally the lights were put on. About the same time it was found that the last beer keg was empty and the cob pipes were all burned out.

CORRUPTION IN NEW BRUNSWICK Testimony About Two Checks for \$20,000

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Nov. 23.- A prolonged session was held last night by the Aldermanic committee which is investigating the alleged bribing of some of the Board in order to secure the recent passage of a trolley ordinance.

The committee did not adjourn until a late

hour. City Treasurer James Nelson testified that he was informed by Mr. Ballantine that a Mr. Snader of the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company had informed him that his company had given \$20,000 in two certified checks. He testified further that it had been understood that the money was to go to ex-Congressman Miles Ross, City Collector W. H. Price, and Judge J. K. Rice. V. E. Vanfleet, in whose office the rumors are

said to have originated, testified that during the conversation he had heard Mr. Snader say that they had got \$20,000. Mr. Ballantine asked, "Who?" "The fellows at New Brunswick," replied Mr. Snader.

Sander.

The witness said that Mr. Snader stated that he had seen one of the certified checks for \$10,000 paid over to a man who was said to be connected with Miles Ross. Mr. Ballantine had asked him if William Price was the name of the man, and he had at once replied that "that was the rasts."

man, and he had at once replied that "that was
the party."

John E. Snader testified that the money referred to had nothing to do with the electric
railway in New Brunswick.

Charles J. Carpender acstified that he met E.
J. Wessels in New York. Mr. Wessels, the witness said, read a conversation which had taken
place between himself and Judge Rice. It had
been taken down by a stenographer in an adjoining room. The transcript was to the effect
that Judge Rice wanted to be retained as counsel for the read and intimated further that the
boss required \$20,000 in bonds or money. The
proceedings were often interrupted by W. H.
Price with comments. Alderman Silzer tried to
quiet him and Mr. Price responded:

"I have more at stake in this than you have,
and I have a right to talk, and intend to do so."
He also said that the charges that had been
made against his character would be taken before a court, and that a jury would decide
whether he had been libelied or not.

The committee will convene again next
week, when important witnesses will testify.

THE FOOTBALL ASSEMBLY.

Springfield, Mass., Begins a New Social Event-Large Attendance.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Nov. 23.-The annual football assembly, the first in the season, in the series of the assemblies, was held in City Hall o-night, under the management of George Dwight Pratt and Henry G. Chapin. More than 1,200 persons were present, including a large number from out of town, and large delegations

from Yale and Harvard. The hall was draped in pink throughout the incandescent lights peeping out from clusters of green hemlock. Hanging from the ceiling was a large disc, edged with hemlocks, brilliant with over 300 incandescent lights. From the edges

over 300 incandescent lights. From the edges long streamers of pink fell in folds to the gallerles. The spaces along the wall were filled in with boxes, and were occupied by prominent society persons and their guests.

Those who occupied the boxes were ex-Mayor E. S. Bradford, Chester W. Bliss, H. J. Reebe, C. L. tioodhne, R. F. Hawkins, C. A. Bowles, Mrs. D. P. Crocker, Charles P. Deane, Henry G. Chapin, George Dwight Fratt, Elisha Morgan, Frank R. Young, D. B. Wesson, George B. Holbrook, James A. Rumrill, and Chester W. Chapin, A feature of the occasion was the new two-step written for the Assembly by J. S. Duss of Pittsburgh, called the "Limited Express." The patronesses were: Mrs. Charles O. Chapin, Mrs. Dwight Holland, Mrs. James A. Rumrill, Mrs. Elisha Morgan, Mrs. Henry M. Phillips, Mrs. Walter H. Wesson, and Mrs. Frederick Harris.

WISCONNIN'S HEAVY VOTE.

The Largest Ever Cast in the History of that Commonwealth,

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 23.-A summary of the official vote in Wisconsin at the recent election shows that it was largest ever cast in Wisconsin. 375,306 ballots being cast for Governor. The vote on the rest of the ticket is less than that on Governor by 4,000 or 5,000, and about the same Governor by 4,000 or 5,000, and about the same as two years ago. Two years ago the vote for fovernor exceeded that for the rest of tha ticket by nearly 2,000. The total Populist vote for Governor is 25,613, against 10,000 two years ago. The total prohibition vote is 11,200, about 2,000 less than two years ago. The following are the pluralities on the State ticket: Upham over Peck, 54,307; Baensch over Schmitz, 61,250; Casson over Canningham, 69,156; Peterson over Hunner, 50,867; Myrirea over O'Connor, 60,397; Emery over Schultz, 59,720; McKenzie over Prescott, 50,905; Fricke over Skaar, 6,903.

Mr. Piper Gets a Verdict of \$8,500. The third trial of the suit of Edwin's. Piper, dry goods dealer, against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for personal in juries was finished yesterday in the Supreme juries was finished yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and resulted in a verdict of \$8,300 for the plaintiff. On Jan. 14, 1892, a train on which Mr. Piper was a passenger from albany, stopped in the Park avenue tunnel. Mr. Piper, in passing from one car to the other, fell into the tunnel and received serious injuries. He charged that the company was guilty of negligence in providing only a dun light and in leaving the vestibule door unfastened. At the previous trials there was a disagreement and a non-writ. It was amnounced that the company would appeal from the judgment.

Judge Hudspeth resterday sentenced George Storey and Charles S. Hutton, the Jersey City poker gambiers, who were convicted on evidence furnished by the Rev. John L. Scudder uence turnished by the Rev. John L. Scudder and his agents, to pay a fine of \$100 each and costs. He said it was a strange commentary upon the conduct of the Jersey tity police that private clitzens were obliged to interfere to secure the punishment of gamblers. He also rebuked the police for bringing lottery agents to justice while they allowed the backers, the men who respect the profits, to continue the game without molestation.

Police Captain Clayton of the Gravesend sta tion yesterday discovered twenty-eight coats thirty-five pairs of trousers, thirteen waistcoats, a dozen pairs of shoes, and other glothing con-cealed in an old shed on Coney Island Creek. The clothing is supposed to have been stolen from the lockers in the Brooklyn Jockey Club's quarters on Sheepshead Bay.

Redeemed by Gold Were three thousand persons at the White Plaius Keeley Institute, -Adc.



Stomach and Liver

Mr. Fred Rose

Glendale, L. L. N. Y.

Tortured with Indigestion Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

Those who have ever known the misery caused by indigestion and liver complaint will appreciate the following: "I have been a sufferer from nausea, indi-ception and liver complaint for a long time The torture I suffered was

Something Awful.

I was attended by physicians, but they were unable to cure me. Temporary relief was all they could give me and that with a heavy expense. Finally I was prevailed upon to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures

Cim Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, handmade, perfect in proportion and appearance.

FATHER DUCEY'S OUTBREAK.

urious Extracts from a Letter He Ad-Archbishop Corrigan declined anew yesterday make any statement regarding the letter be has sent to the Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, rector of St. Leo's Church, admonishing him for neglecting his parish duties and attending the ses sions of the Lexow committee. Father Ducey, without making the letter public, has made pub-lic a long letter written by himself to the Archbishop, from the terms of which it may be in-

ferred that ne intends to disregard the admoni-

It is said that the Archbishop will take no action in regard to Father Ducey's reply, but that, having expressed his wishes in his letter, he will now await the approaching session of the Lexow Committee to see whether or not Father Ducey respects them. Should Father Ducey attend the session, it is believed that he Ducey attend the session, it is believed that he will be removed from his present parish or be sileheed. In either case the punishment might be tempurary or not, according to the Archbishop's judgment. A few rectors in the diocese of New York are irremovable, and their impeachment must be left to a canonical court. They are about afteen in number, and Father Ducey is not among them. Parishes in which the rectorship is permanent must have parechial schools and other adjuncts, which St. Leo's has not. As Father Ducey is not irremovable as a rector, therefore, the Archbishop would have the power to send him to a country parish or to silence him, which is to take away all his priestify functions. Then, of course, an appeal would be made to Archbishop Satolli or to the Pope. Priests who have read Father Ducey's reply to the Archbishop, while unwilling to make any statements regarding the bearings of the case, do not hesitate to express their opinion of it. The following are some of the paragraphs which distinguish it:

I regret to have received this evidence of your Ex-edency; want of appreciation of my persistent de-colon and sacrifice in the interests of truth, morality, rotion and sacrifice in the interests of truth, morally, and religion.

I am not the only man who thinks and believes that the greatest opportunity Heaven has thus far given the Catholic Church since the days of Our Lord and His Apoelles, for good, has been sacrificed in the city of New York.

I have been the one voice crying in the wilderness of corruption to make straight the ways of the Lord.

I trust you will be pieased to learn that I have most carefully safeguaried the fiely Section the archdiocese of New York and throughout the country.

WONDERFUL GAMECOCKS.

Result of a Cross Devised by Tacle Dan Metfield and Bob Adrain. Uncle Dan Hetfield, often called Old Hat. Rahwav's famous sportsman and the best judge of gamecocks in Jersey, came over to the Horse Show last week. Among others he met there was ex-Senator Hob Adrain, who is now farming it over in East Brunswick. Naturally, when these men met and had talked horse awhile. Uncle Dan shifted the conversation to gamecocks. For the past two years the Senator and he have been experimenting on a strain, a cross between

the Senator's Cubans and Old Hat's pyle muffs Said the Senator; "Dan, come up; I want to show you two wonderful cocks out of our cross. I never saw such game. Through their mother's fighting qualities, bred into her by you they fought their daildy until one of them killed him." All right, Senator." said Dan, "Fil come

Thursday he went up to Brunswick, and when he returned to Rahway he brought home these he returned to Rahway he brought home these seven-mouth-old cocks. Yesterday he had a solltaire and set the two birds together with short spurs. The result surprised him. Said he hast night. solitaire and set the two birds together with short spurs. The result surprised him. Said he last night:

"Darned if I ever saw such fighters. They fought all the morning. I had a job separating them. When I cooped them separately hang me if they didn't fight the sides of the coops. They fought like pheasants or sparrows until their heads looked like snapping turties heads. I'm zoing to fix them up with some of Sim Lambert's applejack, and I'll bet they'll knock out any Quaker Linden or Plainfield Blue Light Presbyterians in Union county.

Maxwell Won't Ask to Get Out of Jall. The Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday brought the case of William Maxwell, who has been in fail for a long time owing to a controversy with his wife, and who has persistently refused to make any application for his release, to the at-tention of Judge Moore of the Court of Sessions. Nearly six years have elapsed since Maxwell was first arrested on a charge of failing to support his wife. From the start he maintained that he was being persecuted by his wife, but he doggedly refused to make any formal defence or take any measures to get out of jall, even ignor-ing the offers of friends to go his ball for any

ing the offers of friends to go his ball for any amount.

The matter dragged along for nearly two years, until Judge Moore, who was appealed to finally by some benevolent persons, turned the man out of jail. Maxwell was rearrested several months ago on a similar complaint made by his wife, and is pursuing the same pseuliar tactics he did on the first occasion.

Judge Moore said he couldn't understand why the man is acting as he does, excent that he regards it as a matter of principle not to ask for his discharge. If the tirand Jury were to investigate the matter he would give any agestions they might make due attention.

Business Troubles.

The Sheriff has received attachments for \$1,694 against Morris Fischer, dealer in clothing at 842 Tenth avenue, who also has a store in Newark. The New York store was in charge of a brother, and all the stock, it is stated, had been removed before the attachments were issued. Ureditors allege that the stock was removed in two large vans a few days ago, and that they are unable to learn what became of it. The Sheriff has taken charge of the store of Kilng & Falkenstein, Soing business as the Kilng & Falkenstein, foing business as the Harlem Furniture Company at 2.148 Third avenue, on an execution for \$1.817 in favor of Philip Kilng.

6. T. Perry has been appointed temporary receiver of the University Magazine Company is place of Albert W. Faulkiner, resigned. Judgment for deficiency was docketed yesterday against Aifred and Leonidas Merritt, prominent western from mining men, who formerly had as office at 40 Wall street, for \$452.571 in favor of the American Steel Barge Company.

Timothy L. Woodruff's Peril. While Timothy L. Woodruff was driving in

his landau through Clinton street in Brooklyn yesterday morning, on his way to this city. Albert Vandyke, a Fintlands farmer, crossed his isah suddenly in his wagon. Mr. Woodruff was almost hurled from his landau by the force of the collision, and his progress was delayed nearly an hour. He had the farmer arrested for reckless driving.

HE WAS HEAD OF THE PITTSBURGH DISCRETIONARY POOL.

Said to Have Planned to Sail for Europe on the Auranta To-day with 8861,000 Belonging to His Customers Collared at the Grand Hotel by Pittsburgh Betretives-Will Fight Against Extradition.

George M. Irwin of the brokerage firm of George M. Irwin & Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., managers of the \$1,500,000 discretionary pool, a stock speculating concern, which suspended payment on Oct. 24, was arrested at the Grand Hotel resterday. He was indicted for conspiracy and other crimes in Pittsburgh on Nov. 5. There are six warrants against him, four for obtaining money under false pretences, one charging him with being a fugitive from justice, and one for grand larceny. He was ar-raigned before Justice Hogan in the Jefferson Market Police Court and remanded until this morning, when he will be examined.

While the warrants did not name any specific amount, it was said by the Pittsburgh detectives who appeared against him that Irwin was wanted for the larceny of \$281,000, most of which was supposed to be in the prisoner's pos-session. It was also said that Irwin had made every arrangement to sail for Europe this after-

When Detective J. J. Sweeney of Pittsburgh, who is also a Councilman of that city, accompanied by a lawyer and a local private detective, appeared in the Jefferson Market Court early yesterday afternoon, they showed Justice Ho gan the six warrants for Irwin's arrest, which had been granted by C.F. Anderson, a magistrate, on complaint of W. J. Rhea and others of Pittsburgh. Sweeney said that he and his compan ions had been looking for Irwin ever since his ndictment. Irwin had left Pittsburgh imme distely after the indictment had been found against him, and they had traced him to Philadelphia, where they had their warrants enforsed by a magistrate, but had been unable to find him.



Through a salesman in the employ of Smith. ray & Co., who had lived in Pittsburgh and knew Irwin, they learned that Irwin was at the Grand Hotel. He arrived there on Wednesday and did not register, as he was nominally a guest of W. N. Ferguson, a young lawyer of Pittsburgh, whose father and uncle own the

Ferguson block, where Irwin had his offices Sweeney came to town yesterday and had his warrants endorsed by Justice Hogan. Then, with Court Officer Connolly, he went to the hotel and arrested Irwin, whom he found in Ferguson's room. The baggage of the men was packed up, showing that they did not intend to stay long. Irwin took his arrest coolly, and said it was simply another act of persecution on the part of his enemies. His companion, young Mr. Ferguson, on reaching the court was nervous. He characterized the arrest as an

Irwin bears a striking resemblance to the late President Chester A. Arthur. He showed no signs of care or worry when in court. When asked what he had to say he replied nothing. that his lawyer would speak for him. Through his counsel, Mr. Ferguson, he waived examination, and Justice Hogan committed him until to-day. At Mr. Ferguson's request the Justice allowed Mr. Irwin to remain in the Sergeant's room of the court until he could communicate with local counsel. Word was sent to Howe Hummel, but it was 7 o'clock before A. H. Kaffenburgh of their office made his appear.

with local counsel. Word was sent to Howe & Hummel, but it was 7 o'clock before A. H. Kaffenburgh of their office made his appearance.

In the mean time Thomas Martin of the firm of J. M. Martin & Co., brokers in the Produce Exchange building, who knows Mr. Irwin, called to see about furnishing hail for the prisoner. When Kaffenburgh appeared he and Mr. Martin went to the house of Justice Hogan to get him to bail Mr. Irwin, but the Justice pointed out that one of the warrants charged him with being a fugitive from justice. So the case was unbailable. J. M. Martin soon after came to see Mr. Irwin and said he was very sorry he could not go bail for him, as they had had close business relations for years. Irwin was finally locked up. Detective Sweeney, when seen by a SCN reporter, said he knew but little of the indictment against Irwin. He considered himself lucky in capturing Irwin, who was about to sail for izurope with Ferguson. Their passage, the detective said, had been engaged on the Cunard liner Aurania, which sails this afternoon. Sweeney said it was supposed that Irwin had made away with \$201,000, and he thought Irwin had most of the money with him.

As Warden Leilwith searched Irwin for weapons only when he was locked up, it could not be learned whether he had the money with him or not. Irwin would not talk to reporters. Ferguson denied that they were going to Europe, and said that Mr. Irwin had no money to speak of with him. He declared that Mr. Irwin was not a fugitive from justice and would have gone back to Pittsburgh before long if he had been let alone.

Hence Martin said he had known Mr. Irwin for years, and had always deemed him to be an upright business man. Irwin had always lived in Pittsburgh. He said, Irwin had been her seed had been in the brokerage business, he had been intreested in glass mannfacturing. The past three years, Mr. Martin said, Irwin had been very successful in the produce brokerage business, and dealt heavily on the Chicago Hoard of Trade. Martin said he had purchased as man

did business dishonestly, when Irwin's creditors became alarmed and began a run on his concern.

He paid out nearly \$175.000 in four days, Mr. Martin said, and then had to call a halt to protect depositors. A cry then went up that Irwin had deceived everybody, and he has been persecuted ever since.

It is said by less partial persons that Irwin has conducted a very queer business. He has advertised to pay enormous dividends, and has paid these out of money paid in by other depositors. It is also alleged that he did not speculate at all, but kept the money, intending to run away with it. Mr. Martin says he knows this to be untrue, as Mr. Irwin lost \$50,000 in one speculation lately. He denies also that Mr. Irwin was going to Europe, or that he has with him \$241,000. He says Mr. Irwin came here on the advice of his physician merely for his health, and after remaining in a quiet house in Brooklyn for some days came over to New York as Mr. Frequesic's guest.

The day Irwin suspended he made a speech to his customers, in which he declared that the deals he had out might and might not be profitable. There were no dividends paid after that, and when things went against him Irwin quitted Pittshurgh.

Irwin, it is said, laid many correspondents in this city who invested money in his discretionary pool.

this city who invested money in his discretionary pool.

Lawyer Ferguson announced last night that other counsel will come here from Pittsburgh, and that Irwin will fight against being extradited.

Murderer McLean Won't Be Hanged.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 23.—Chief Justice Doe and Assistant Justice Clarke to-day rendered their decision in the case of Arthur McLean, who recently retracted his plea of not guilty of murdering Nettic Belle Bougiass at Honniker and pleaded guilty, requesting the Court to fix the degree. They find McLean guilty of murder in the second degree. They decide that the shooting was done in the heat of passion, and was not premeditated.

GEORGE M. IRWIN CAUGHT. S. J. Tellery & Co.

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,

The only exclusive dealers in **INDIA**

ART GOODS

IN THIS COUNTRY.

INDIA GOODS of every description at prices that will surprise you when compared to other houses.

5th Av., Cor. 35th St. Van Gaasbeek & Arkell AGENTS.

Morses, Carriages, &c.

STUDEBAKER BEOS., Se5 CANAL ST. Heavy city buggles for contractors, collectors, &c. Extra grade of material and finish. Large stock— reasonable prices.

A FAINT-HEARTED BURGLAR.

When Caught at His Thieving Mr. Bowers

Louis Ressmyer, a grocer at 73 Tompkins aveue, Williamsburgh, discovered about two weeks ago that his store was being systemat-ically robbed after he had closed it at night. He arranged with his clerk to watch the place. There was no trace of the thief for several nights and the vigil was relaxed. Last Sunday night Ressmyer was robbed again. He was puzzled as Ressmyer was robbed again. He was puzzled as to the manner in which the thief got in, so he renewed the watch. It was the clerk's turn as sentry on Thursday night and at 9 o'clock he hid himself behind some barrels. An hour afterward the door leading from the rear of the store to the hall was softly unlocked, and in the dimilight which was burning over the counter the clerk recognized the intruder as George Bowers, a printer, 25 years old, who lived with his wife and one child on the second floor of the building. Bowers went behind the counter and helped himself to candy. Then the clerk came out of his hiding place, Bowers became so frightened that he staggered against some boxes of crackers and upset them. The noise was heard by Policeman Noian of the Vernon avenue station, to whom the clerk turned the thief over.

Bowers was scarcely able to walk to the station house, where he saidthat he couldn't imagine what prompted him to steal. He was held for burglary, and when arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday he told Justice Goetting that he must have been crasy when he went into Ressmyer's store. He added that he sometimes walked in his sleep. When the Justice remanded him for the Grand Jury his wife, who was in court with her child, became hysterical and had to be taken into an adjoining room. Bowers got into the store with a false key. to the manner in which the thief got in, so he

TAILORS IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Contractors Say They Cannot Do Business Under the Weekly Wages System. Trouble has broken out afresh between the Brotherhood of Tailors, who some weeks ago, under the leadership of Meyer Schoenfeld, won a general strike against the piece work and task work system and the contractors. The Board of Concillation and Arbitration, of which Seth Low is the head, made an attempt to head off trouble on Thursday night. Mr. Low and Mrs.

trouble on Thursday night. Mr. Low and Mrs. Lowell had a conference on the subject in the United Charities building with two manufacturers, two contractors, and representatives of the union. The contractors said they had tried the weekly wage system long enough to know that it was impracticable. They could not work under it any longer.

"Under the new system." said a contractor, "a poor workman earns just as much as a good workman. While we are willing to allow a tenhour work day, it would be impossible to do business on any other basis than the piece-worksystem."

The members of the unions decided that they would lay the matter before the individual branches. In the mean time they would enforce the weekly wage system. Another conference will be held when the different branches have reported their decisions. The contractors told the union representatives that if they refused to return to the piece-work system no more work could be taken by the contractors.

PREACHER O'CONNELL HELD. To Be Tried for His Conduct Toward Ten-

Timothy O'Connell, the Baptist preacher who is accused of criminal conduct toward ten-year-old Dora Weber, was held for trial in \$500 yesterday by Justice Divver in the Morrisan Court. Little Dora Weber, who lives at 890 East 161st street, told a damaging story agains

Kelly is a showcase manufacturer at 50 New Bowery. O'Connell lives with him, at 896 East 161st street, and appeared as witness against Mrs. Kelly, when she was sent to the Island last week on her husband's complaint of habitual drunkenness. She was brought to court by drunkenness. She was brought to court by Keeper Ryan. She said that she had seen Doracarry beer to Mr. O'Connell, and that the latter frequently detained the child in her husband's stable. Mrs. Fisher, who rents a neighboring house from Mr. Weber. testified that she had seen O'Connell entice Dora into the stable. O'Connell said the charge against him was untrue and that it never would have been thought of had he not been compelled by a subpona to appear and testify against Mrs. Kelly. Mr. Kelly, who has been on O'Connell's bond since the latter's arrest, became his bondsman sagain, but signed the bond with evidens reluctance.

Disinfecting Stations of the German Steam

The five disinfecting stations established by the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, at an expense of \$35,000, on the Russo-German frontier, have been opened. Hereafter, all Russian immigrants who intend to come here by the steamships of the two big forman lines will be examined and have their baggage fumigated at the stations, at each of which there is a physician. Every immigrant will be bathed at the stations. To lessen the expense of maintaining immigrants at the stations, each immigrant will pay an inspection fee of 50 cents.

Evacuation Day Celebration,

The performance of "America," an historical allegory by which the Daughters of the Revolution will celebrate Evacuation day, will take place at Chickering Hall to-night. If there should be any surplus it will be used in a celeshould be any surplus it will be used in a cele-bration next year. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has promised to make an address by way of in-troducing the spectacle. Seidl's full orchestra, a regimental band, the Euterpe Choral Society, and several vocal soloists will interpret the musical part of the entertaintment, and thers will be a continuous display of pictures illu-trating important events in American history.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting. Send for Pamphlet on S. off's Evanision. Scott & Boune, N. Y. All Droggists. 50c. and 85.